

# Parts of speech

## Definition-

- ▶ Parts of speech are the classes into which words are divided based on their use in a sentence, such as naming, describing, expressing action, or joining words together.

# *There are 8 main parts of speech-*

Noun, Pronoun, verb, Adjective, Adverb,  
Preposition, Conjunction, Interjection

## 1. Noun

**Definition-** A word or group that is used to name a person, place, or idea.

**Example-** School, Cat, Teacher , Virat Kohli ,Love, Happiness



*Cat*



# Common Noun , Proper Noun

- ▶ **Common Noun-** A common noun names any group or persons
- ▶ , places , things.
- ▶ **Examples-** Book, School, Marker, Computer

**Proper Noun-** A proper noun names of a particular person , place , animal or thing .

It Always begins with capital letter.

- ▶ **Examples-** Mahatma Gandhi, Sachin Tendulkar, New Delhi
- ▶ , Tommy, Sheru ,Taj mahal



# Difference between Proper Noun and common Noun

1. **Proper noun**- Sachin Tendulkar

**Common noun**-Cricketer

2. **Proper noun** -India

**Common noun**- Country

# Collective Noun-

- ▶ A noun that refers to a group of people, animal, or things taken together as one unit.

## Examples-

1. **Herd**- A **herd of elephants** crossed the road.
2. **Gang**-A **Gand** of thieves was arrested by the police.
3. **Team** - Our cricket **team** won the match



## Abstract Noun-

- ▶ The name of an idea, quality, feeling or state( things that we can not see or touch)
- ▶ **Example-** Honesty, Beauty, Love, Anger, Freedom



## 2. Pronoun-

- ▶ A word that is used in place of one or more nouns.
- ▶ **Example-** I, They, your, Our, She, We, Them, He, Us, Him, His, Their ,its.

**Personal Pronoun-** A personal pronoun refers to the one speaking is first person ,  
the one spoken to is second person , or the one being spoken to is third person.

**First Person-** I , Me , My , Mine , We , Us , Our, Ours

**Second Person-**You , Yours , Your

**Third Person-** He , Him , His, She, her, they, them, Their

**Repetition of noun** - Ravi is my best friend. Ravi Studies in class 8<sup>th</sup>. Ravi plays cricket every evening. I like Ravi very much.

**Use of pronoun-** Ravi is my best friend. He studied in class 8<sup>th</sup>. He plays cricket every evening . I like him very much.



## Demonstrative and Interrogative pronouns

- ▶ A demonstrative pronoun is used to point out a specific person, place, or thing.
- ▶ **Examples-** This, That (For Near things)
- ▶ These, Those (For far things)

This is my favorite book.

Those are my friends standing at the gate.

**Interrogative Pronoun**-An interrogative pronoun introduces a question.

**Example-** Who, What, Which, Where etc.

## 3. Adjective

- ▶ An Adjective is a word that describes or qualifies a noun or pronoun by giving more information about its quality, quality , size, shape , color etc.

**Example-** Intelligent, expensive, narrow, tall, weak, clever, Rich

- ▶ **Example-**The box is **heavy**.
- ▶ She wore a **beautiful** dress.
- ▶ We enjoyed the **delicious** food



# Types of adjective with examples-

1. Adjective of Quality - Describe the kind or quality of a noun.

▶ She is a **brave** girl.

2. Adjective of Quantity- Tells how much of something.

▶ There is **little** milk in the glass.

3. Demonstrative adjective- Points out which one.

▶ **This** book is mine.

4. Possessive adjective- Shows ownership.

This is **my** bag.



## 4. VERB

### Main Verb

Definition- A verb that is used to express action or a state of being.

▶ **Example-** Play, Laugh, Sing, Weep, Push

▶ **Helping Verb**

▶ **Definition-** Helping verbs help the main verb express action or a state of being.

▶ **Example-** Can, Is, Am, Are, Was, Were, Should, Could etc.



laugh



## 5. Adverb

- ▶ A Word that modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It usually tells us how, when, where, or to what extent an action happens.
- ▶ **Example-** She runs **Quickly**. ( modifies the verb runs)
- ▶ He is **very** tall. ( modifiers the adjective tall )
- ▶ They will come **tomorrow**. ( modifiers the verb come- tells when)



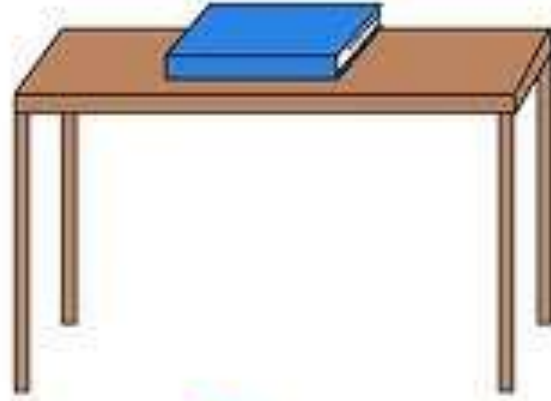
## 6. Preposition

- ▶ Definition- A preposition is a word that shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word in the sentence.
- ▶ It usually tells about place, time, direction, cause, instrument, etc.
- ▶ **Common preposition**; in, on, at, under, over, by, with, about, for, from, between, among.
- ▶ **Examples**- The book is **on** the table. ( shows place)
- ▶ She arrived **at** 6 0' clock. ( Shows Time)
- ▶ The child is sitting **under** the tree. ( Shows place)
- ▶ They walked **to** the park. ( shows direction)

# Prepositions Of Place With Pictures



**In**



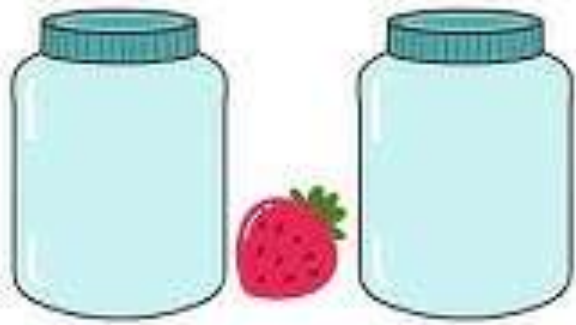
**On**



**Above**



**Under**



**Between**



**Behind**



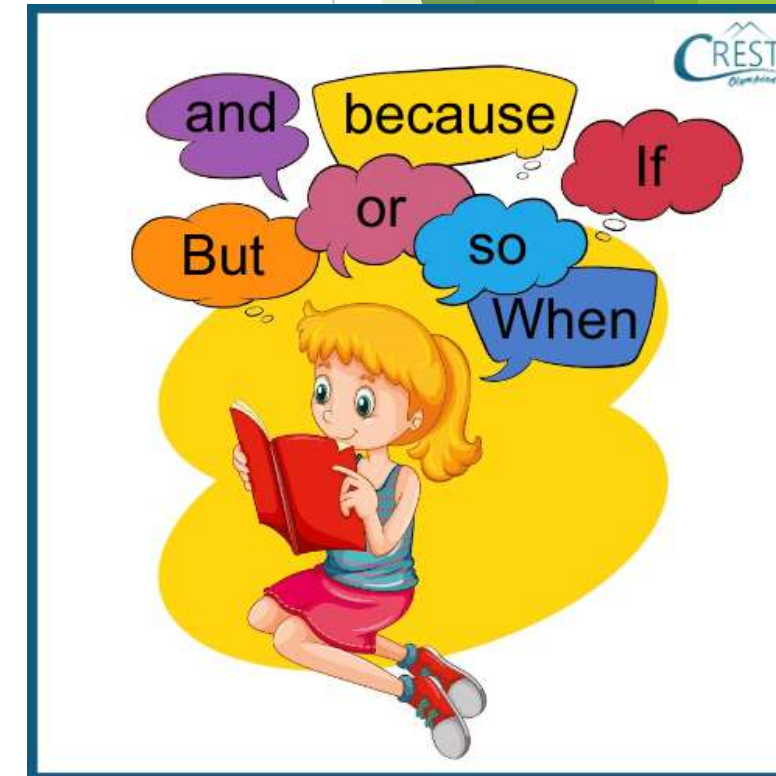
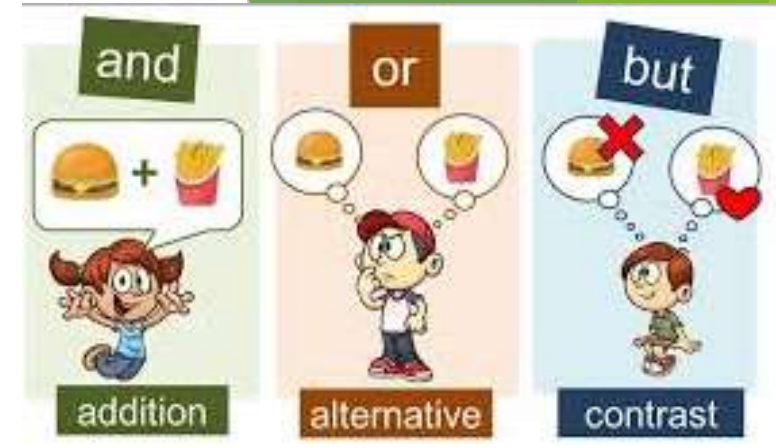
**Opposite**



**In front of**

# 7. Conjunction

- ▶ **Definition-** A Conjunction is word that joins words, phrases, or clauses together in a sentence.
- ▶ **Example-** And, but, or, So yet, because, if, Since, While
- ▶ 1. I want to play **but** it started raining.
- ▶ 2. I like tea **and** coffee.
- ▶ 3. You can stay here **or** you can leave.
- ▶ 4. I will wait here **until** you come back.



## 8. Interjection

► An interjection is a word or short phrase used to express sudden emotions or feelings such as surprise, joy, anger, or pain. It usually stands alone and is often followed by an exclamation mark(!)

► **Examples-**

► **Joy-** WoW!, Bravo!, Hurrah!,

► **Surprise-** Oh!, What!, Eh!, Really!

► **Anger-** Fie!, Damm!, Hey!

1. Wow! That's a beautiful painting.

2. Ouch! I hurt my finger.

3. Hurray! We won the match.

4. Oh no! I forgot my homework.



Compilation

Reading  
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# Parts Of Speech

